

YEVDOVICHENKO, A.I.; VELYAKOV, I.I.; POLIVYANNYY, I.R.; AGAPOV, Yu.A.; KALNIN,
Ye.I.; POPOKOV, A.N.; KOVGAN, P.A.; OVCHARENKO, V.V.; SUL'CHINSKIY, V.V.

Natural gas and hot blowing in shaft furnace lead smelting. TSvet.
met. 38 no. 7:28-35 (JL 165) (MIRA 18:8)

KALMAKOV, A.A.; KALNIN, Yu.A.; GUSHCHIN, Yu.V.; SALAKHUTDINOV, N.

Variants of the Mossbauer electromechanical rapid spectrometer
for use in ore dressing and nonferrous metallurgy. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav., tsvet. met. 8 no.5:144-148 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy
obogashcheniya rud redkikh i radioaktivnykh metallov Moskovskogo
instituta stali i splavov.

KALNINA, E. N.

USSR/ Chemistry Analysis methods

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 5/33

Authors : Rotinyan, A. L., Kheyfets, V. L., Kozich, E. S., and Kalnina, E. N.

Title : Composition of almost insoluble Ni-compounds deposited by alkali in a sulfate solution and standard isobaric potentials of their formation

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1294 - 1302, August 1954

Abstract : The compositions of almost insoluble Ni-salts formed during the reaction of NiSO_4 solutions with alkali solutions, were determined by analyzing the $\text{pH} + \lg a^{\pm}$ curves. The results obtained were re-checked by analyzing the electro-conductivity curves of mother liquors during the deposition of the basic Ni-salts with alkali. The standard isobaric formation potentials of these compounds and the standard isobaric addition potential of Ni-sulfate to nickelous hydroxide, resulting in the formation of $3\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{Ni(OH)}_2$, were calculated. Twelve references: 9 USSR, 2 USA and 1 Czech (1936 - 1954). Table; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted : March 19, 1954

1/1 N/NP, Y/N

USCIN/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 2/42

Authors : Kheyfets, V. L.; Rotinyan, A. L.; Kozich, E. S.; and Kalnina, E. N.

Title : Composition of hardly-soluble compounds separated out by alkali from Ni-salt solutions in the presence of boric acid

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1486-1490, Sep 1954

Abstract : During the separation of Ni from mixed nickel sulfate and boric acid solutions, by means of alkali, the composition of the solid phase at the beginning of its formation was investigated by the potentiometric titration method. The composition of the solid phase, which was found to be in equilibrium with the solution, is described. Standard iso-baric potentials of the formation of nickel diborate from ions and from nickelous hydroxide and boric acid, were computed. The effect of 50° temperature on the change in composition of the forming solid phase, is explained. Six USSR references (1950-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : March 19, 1954

GLADKIY, I.N.; KAL'NINA, I.G.

Results of purifying "Chugunka" salt from Lake Baskunchak by the
washing method. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNIISol' no.6:86-89 '62.
(MIRA 17;3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3

KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.; KAL'NINA, I.G.

Stabilization of iodized salt. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNIISol' no.6:
83-86 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3

ZHURID, O.K.; GLADKIY, T.N.; KAL'NINA, I.G.; ZHUCHENKO, V.P.

Obtaining high-quality salt by recrystallization. Sbor. nauch.
trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:99-102 '64 (KIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3"

GLADKIY, I.N.; KAL'NINA, T.G.

Treating the salt from Lake Dzhaksi-Klych. Sbor. nauch. trud.
UkrNIISol' no.7:102-105 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. KALNINA, K.
2. USSR 600
4. Penicillin - Therapeutic Use
7. Effect of vitamin C on the resistance of guinea pigs to penicillin and on the activity of phagocytes in penicillin therapy, Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestsis, No. 7, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unc1.

KALNINA, N.
KALNINA, N., inzh.

Products made of gas-entrained silicate with a dolomitic
lime base. Stroi.mat. 3 no.11:25-26 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Silicates) (Lime)

KALININA, N.A., inzh.

Autoclave hardened lightweight dolomitic lime concrete. Stroi.prom.
36 no.4:36-39 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Lightweight concrete)

KALNINA, N.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; EPSHTEYN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Moisture capacity of lightweight porous concretes made of cinders
from heat and electric power plants. Prom. stroi. 36 no.12:23-25
D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Stalinskiye otsteleniya Zapadno-Sibirskego filiala Akademii
stroitel'skogo i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Cinder blocks--Testing)

KUDRYASHEV, I.I.; BARANOV, A.T; ROZENFEL'D, L.M.; BORDYUG, D.Ya.;
LEVIN, M.V.; KALNINA, N.A.; KAN, F.A.; VAS'YANOV, D.P.,
red.; KUZNETSOV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for manufacturing articles from
cellular concrete, foamed fly ash concrete, breeze foamed
fly ash silicate, and foamed clinker concrete] Tekhnicheskie
usloviia na izgotovlenie izdelii iz avtoklavnykh iacheistykh
betonov - penozolobetona, penozolesilikata i penoshlakobetona;
proekt. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 62 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut novykh
stroitel'nykh materialov, otdelki i oborudovaniya zdaniy.
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh
materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for
Kudryashev).
3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i
zhelezobetona (for Baranov, Rozenfel'd).
4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy
pomoshchi stroitel'stu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Bordyug, D.Ya.).
5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
promyshlennyykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy (for Levin).
6. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for
Kalnina).
7. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitek-
ture SSSR (for Kan).

(Lightweight concrete)

S/081/61/000/022/051/076
B101/B147

AUTHOR: Kalnina, N. A.

TITLE: Properties of fine aluminum powder as gas former for cellular-expanded concrete

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 314, abstract 22K339 (Tr. Zap.-Sib. fil. Akad. str-va i arkhitekt. SSSR, no. 3, 1960, 21 - 34)

TEXT: The kinetics of gas separation was determined in mixtures of different compositions with the use of fine Al powder (FAP) and coarse Al powder. The effect of FAP on the degree of swelling of the mortar was studied. It was demonstrated that the amount of separated hydrogen depends linearly on the amount of FAP, CaO and H₂O. The dispersity of

the FAP particles influences only the chemical reaction rate but not the amount of the separated gas. If cement is used as binder the gas is separated slowly at all degrees of purity of the FAP. It is completed after 1.5 to 2 hr. If 5 - 10% quicklime is added to the mixture, the gas separation is terminated already after 15 - 20 min. If coarse

Card 1/2

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Properties of fine aluminum powder...

S/081/61/000/022/051/076
B101/B147

aluminum powder is used, the reaction proceeds slowly. This type can therefore not be used. If FAP is deparaffinized the volume rate of gas separation increases, its duration becomes shorter and the volume of H₂ separated is somewhat increased. The weight by volume of the concrete slightly decreases while its strength increases. The swelling of the mixture is proportional to the FAP content. The useful coefficient of the gas (ratio of the volume of the gas, separated and the increase in the mixture volume) decreases with increasing FAP content and varies between 100 and 25%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

KALNINA, N.A., kand.téhn.nauk; KROPACHEVA, Ye.N., inzh.; LEGASHEVA, V.P.,
inzh.

Lightweight autoclave-hardened materials made of local raw
materials. Stroi. mat. 6 no.7:35-36 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Building materials)

KALNINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; USKOVA, K.I., inzh.

Use of silicon organic compounds for decreasing moisture absorption by cellular concretes. Trudy Zap.-Sib.fil.ASiA no.3:139-146 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Air-entrained concrete)
(Waterproofing)

KALNINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEDYNIN, N.I., inzh.

Scales for distance weighing of articles in an autoclave during
heat and moisture treatment. Stroi.mat. 7 no.6:37-38 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Autoclaves) (Weighing machines)

KALNIKA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Properties of aluminum powder as an expansion agent for cellular concrete. Trudy Zap.-Sib.fil.ASiA no.3:21-34 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Air-entrained concrete)

KALNINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KROPACHEVA, Ye.N., inzh; LEGASHOVA, V.P.,
inzh.

Silicate and sawdust concrete blocks from local materials.
Trudy Zap.-Sib.fil.ASiA no.3:41 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Sand-lime products)
Concrete blocks)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3

KALNINA, N.A., inzh. (Riga)

Use of polyurethane foam in car insulation. Zhel. dor. transp.
47 no. 11:57-60 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3"

SOV/81-59-16-58505

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 410 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Isayeva, M.I., Kalnina, R.V., Stankevich, B.Ye., Egenson, A.S.

TITLE: The Alkalization of Gasoline Distillates by Trisodiumphosphate

PERIODICAL: Tr. Bashkirsk. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 100-109

ABSTRACT: The results of the work of a pilot installation at the Ufa Oil Refinery are presented (a diagram is given). The gasoline distillate of thermal cracking at 44 - 200°C with a H₂S content in the amount of 0.017 - 0.026 weight % after alkalization with trisodiumphosphate (I) stands a test with a copper plate. The recommended concentration of an aqueous I solution is 5 - 5.5 weight %, the sulfur content 7.5 g/l. The regeneration of the solution is carried out by boiling for 1 hour under vacuum at 120 - 130 mm Hg. On introducing alkalization by I in oil refineries the consumption of NaOH and the quantity of sulfurous-alkaline industrial sewage will decrease sharply. The purification of gasoline by I should be cheaper than the purification by NaOH.

S. Rozenoyer.

Card 1/1

MITKALEV, B.A.; IOAKIMIS, E.G.; KALNINA, R.V.

Flotation method for the purification of sewage at petroleum
refineries. Trudy BashNII MP no.1:216-225 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Sewage--Purification)
(Petroleum refineries--By-products)

SHISHKOVA, Z.; KAL'NINA, V. [Kalnina, V.]; GAYLITIS, Ya. [Gailitis, J.]

Growing forage yeast on peat hydrolysates. Izv. AN Latv.SSR
no.11:91-95 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny
AN LatvSSR.

KAL'NINA, V. [Kalmina, V.]

International Congress on Peat. Izv. AN Latv.SSR no.11:131-134
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

KALNINA, V.A.

Preliminary interpretation of aerial soil photographs in making
large-scale soil maps. Pochvovedenie no.8:81-88 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva, Moskva.

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; KAL'NINA, V.K.; OSOVIK, A.N.

Development of the technology for the growing of yeast feeds
on a mixture of molasses stillage and hydrolyzates. Trudy
UkrNIISP no.9:72-81 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3

KAL'NINA, V. K.

KAL'NINA, V. K. -- "Problem of the Chemical Composition of Suberin of English Elm
and Its Production by the Aqueous-Alkaline Method." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1947
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Science)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvijskoy. SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3"

KAININA, V. K.

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Cellulose and
Paper

The hydrolysis of wood with concentrated sulfuric acid and recovery of dicalcium phosphate. P. N. Olimcovs,
V. K. Kalnins, and M. R. Putnins. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akadēmijas Veiksmīgās Zinātņu*, 1950, No. 24 (Whole No. 31) 117-22 (in Russian, Latvian summary, 123).—A 2-stage hydrolysis of 20-mesh spruce sawdust (I) with H_2SO_4 was studied. The time, temp., and acid concn. in the 1st stage were varied; the reducing sugars (II) (as % of the bone-dry I) for 0.1% H_2SO_4 (acid-to-wood ratio 7:1) after 30 min. were 0.96, 3.08, 4.91, 8.00%, for 110, 125, and 140°; corresponding values for 0.3% H_2SO_4 were 2.82, 7.43, and 13.94%; for 0.5% H_2SO_4 were —, 8.75, and 16.82%; and for 1% H_2SO_4 were 11.68, 13.09, and 18.10%. The % II for 1% H_2SO_4 , 60 min., and 140° was 20.58. In a 4-stage hydrolysis, acid was used in the 1st 3 stages and H_2O in the 4th; for 0.5% H_2SO_4 and 10' min. at 140° the % II was 15.45, 1.22, 1.22, and 0.97; and 17.18, 2.14, 1.03, and—at 15 min.; for 1% H_2SO_4 and 140° the % II was 19.31, 1.81, 1.78, and 1.0. The optimum drying conditions were 2 hrs. at 105°, giving a product (III) contg. 1.76% H_2O from the 4th step. In the 2nd stage, III was mixed with 75% H_2SO_4 (acid-to-wood ratio 3:1) at 50°, an aq. suspension of apatite added, the mixt. kneaded for 60 min., and the ppt. sepd. and washed. The hydrolyzate (contg. 19.22% H_3PO_4 and approx. 10% II) was dild. For sugar inversion the hydrolyzate was boiled for 5 hours on a water bath. The best results were obtained by 10-12% H_3PO_4 in admixt. with 3% H_2SO_4 . $CaCO_3$ was added to obtain readily filterable $CaHPO_4$. The filtered soln. was clarified, evapd., and the sugars crystd. In I the % pentosans, hexosans, and cellulose was 9.06, 19.51, and 41.80, resp.; the % pentoses and hexoses in the hydrolyzate in the 1st stage was 7.17 and 14.14, resp., and the % hexoses in the hydrolyzate from the 2nd stage was 40.27% (all values based on bone-dry I). The over-all carbohydrate recovery was 98%. John Lake Keays

(3)

7M.F.

MF-13-54

KH. NINA V. K.

ODINTSOV, P.N.; KAL'NINA, V.K.; SOBOLEVSKIY, Ch.A.

Using concentrated sulfuric acid for the hydrolysis of wood.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.10 no.1:4-7 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

I. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR.

(Sulfuric acid) (Wood--Chemistry) (Hydrolysis)

KAL'NINA, V.K.

ODINTSOV, P.N.; KAL'NIN'SH, A.I.; BEYNART, I.I.; KAL'NINA, V.K.

Hydrolysis of cellulose-containing materials with small amounts of sulfuric acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.8:3-6 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Cellulose) (Hydrolysis) (Sulfuric acid)

NAKHMANOVICH, B. (Riga); SHCHEBLYKINA, N. (Riga); KALNINA, V. (Riga); PEISIS, D. (Riga)

Acetone-butyl fermentation of cornstalk hydrolyzates obtained by
the Riga method. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.3:135-140 '60.
(EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh
problem i khimii drevesiny.
(Acetone) (Butyl alcohol) (Fermentation) (Corn(Maize))

KAL'NINA, V. [Kalnina, V.] (Riga); PELYSIS, D. (Riga)

Hydrolysis of cornstalks with small quantities of concentrated sulfuric acid in a vibromill. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.5: 119-124 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny.
(Corn(Maize)) (Hydrolysis) (Sulfuric acid)

KAL'NINA, V.K., [Kalnina, V.]; BEYNART, I.I. [Beinarts, I.]; TAUBIN, B.M. [Taubins, B.];
ODINTSOV, P.N., akademik, red.; VENGRANOVICH, A., red.;
PILADZE, Ye., [Piladze, E.], tekhn. red.

[Hydrolysis by the Riga method] Rizhskii sposob gidroliza. Pod
red. P.N.Odintsova. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961.
104 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Odintsov).
(Hydrolysis)

ODINTSOV, P.N.; KALNIN'SH, A.I. [Kalnins, A.]; KAL'NINA, V.K.; CHEPIGO, S.V.;
SHNAYDER, Ye.Ye.; SHPUNTOVA, M.Ye.

Hydrolysis of plant materials by concentrated sulfuric acid.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 14 no.2:1-4 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny Akademii
nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Odintsov, Kalnin'sh, Kal'nina). 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno spirtovoy
promyshlennosti (for Chepigo, Shnayder and Shpuntova).
(Hydrolysis) (Wood--Chemistry)

GROMOV, V.S., kand. khim. nauk, otv. red.; DOMBURG, G.E., kand. khim. nauk, red.; IYEVIN'SH, I.K.[Ievins, I.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KALNINA, V.K.[Kalnina, V.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RUPAYS, Ye.A.[Rupais, E.], kand. khim. nauk, red.; SERGEYEVA, V.N., doktor khim. nauk, red.; ERMUSH, N.A.[Ermus, N.], st. nauchn. sotr., red.; YUKNA, A.D.[Jukna, A.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEVI, S., red.; SHKLENNIK, Ch., red.

[Chemical processing and preserving of wood] Khimicheskaiia pererabotka i zashchita drevesiny. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 238 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. 2. Institut khimii drevesiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Gromov, Sergeyeva, Ermush).

TURKEL' TAUB, N.M.; ZOLOTAREVA, O.V.; LATUKHOVA, A.G.; KARYMOVA, A.I.;
KAL'NIKA, V.E.

Chromatographic separation of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, methane,
and mixtures of rare gases. Zhur.anal.khim. 11 no.2:159-166
Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.
(Chromatographic analysis) (Gases--Analysis)

KALNINA, Z.; PRŪSIS, E.

Decay and anomalous alignment of teeth. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vēstis no. 1:151-
155 '52.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Teeth - Diseases)

OKONOV, Z.V.; ZANDERSONS, J.; KALNINS, A.; ZHUKOVS, L., red.; PAEGLIS, J.,
tekhn. red.

[Automatic machine for manufacturing staples. Increasing the extraction of resin by utilizing the wood around injured areas of tapped pines] Automats skavu izgatavosanai. Sveku ieguves paplasinasanai var izmantot ari atsvekotu prieziu brucu koksnes svekus by J.Zandersons, A.Kalnins. Riga, Tehniskas informacijas centralsais birojs, 1960. 11 p. [In Latvian translated from the Russian] (MIRA 14:12)
(Staples and stapling machines) (Turpentining)

KALNINS, A. I., prof. dr.

Prospects of the hydrolysis of residual and other vegetal resources
in obtaining fodder yeast according to the Kiga method. In: Lemnulai
14 no. 6; 20-234. Je '63.

I. Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR.

KALNINS, Martins; JURJANE, E., red.; CAKSS, J., tekhn. red.

[Household laundry and dry cleaning] Mazgasana un kimiska tirisana majsaimnieciba. Otrs, papildinats izdevums. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cleaning) (Laundry)

KIRKHENSHTEYN, A., akademik, Geroy Setsialisticheskogo Truda; KAL'NIN'SH, A.
[Kalnipš A.], akademik; STRADIN'SH, P. [Stradins, P.], akademik;
SUDRABKALN, Yan [Sudrabkalns, Jānis], narodnyy poet Latviyskoy SSR
MELBARDIS, K., khudozhhnik; LAPIN'SH, A. [Lapiņš, A.], narodnyy
khudozhhnik Latviyskoy SSR; YUROVSKIY, Yu., narodnyy artist SSSR;
AVOTS, A., fotolyubitel'; VARDAUNIS, E., khudozhhnik, zasluzhennyy
deyatel' iskusstv Latviyskoy SSR; GAYLIS, V., kinooperator;
RIDZENIYEKS, V., fotograf; KALNYN'SH, E. [Kalmiņš, E.]; LOGANSON, R.
[Iohanson, R.], stareyshiy master khudozhestvennoy fotografii;
RIEKSTS, Ya. [Rieksts, J.], fotograf; LERKH, Yu.; FEDOSEYEV, B.,
fotograf; REYKHMAN, E., zasluzhennyy deyatel' kul'tury Latviyskoy SSR;
GROBMAN, Ya. [Grobman, J.], fotograf; OZOLS, Ya. [Ozols, J.], fotograf;
TIKNUS, B., fotograf; FADEYEV, Ye., fotograf; RAKE, I., fotograf;
HERZTIS, A., fotograf; RAKE, K., fotograf; UPIT, V., fotograf;
SHADKHAN, M., fotolyubitel'; RITERS, G., fotolyubitel'.

Organize a society of Soviet photographers! Sov.foto 18 no.4:77 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Rizhskaya kinostudiya (for Gaylis, Fedoseyev). 3.AN Latviyskoy
SSR (for Ridzenieks). 4.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii khudozhestv
SSSR (for Kal'nynsh, E.). 5.Zhurnal "Rigas foto" (for Rieksts, Gorman,
Ozols). 6.Latviyskoye teatral'noye obshchestvo (for Lerkh). 7.Direktor
Doma narodnogo tvorchestva imeni E. Melngaylisa (for Reykhman).
8.Predsedatel' Tvorcheskogo soveta.(for Grobman). 9.Chlen Tvorcheskogo
soveta (for Ozols). 10.Gazeta "TSinya" (for Tiknus). 11.Fotokhronika
Latviyskogo telegrafnogo agentstva (for Fadeyev). 12.Institut
Latgiproprom (for Rake, I.). (Photography--Societies)

KALNIN'SH, A. [Kalnins, A.]; RASIN'SH, P. [Rasins, P.]; TSAKARS, E.
[Cakars, E.]

Effect of sulfuric acid of varying concentrations and amounts
on the oleoresin yield in pine turpentining by the descending and
ascending methods. Izv. AN Latv.SSR no.1:107-112 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny
AN LatvSSR.

KALNIN'SH, A. [Kalmans, A.]; ZANDERSON, YA. [Zandersons, J.]

Resinification of wood during the tapping of Scotch pine by chemical
stimulation using sulfuric acid. Izv. AN Latv.SSR no.6:109-118 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny AN
LatvSSR.

ACCESSION-NR: AP4035743

S/0197/64/000/004/0048/0055

AUTHOR: Kalnin'sh, A. (Academician, AN Latvian SSR)

TITLE: Plasticized wood

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 4, 1964, 48-55

TOPIC TAGS: wood, plasticized wood, cold molding

ABSTRACT: Associates of the Institut khimii drevesiny* Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Wood Pulp Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR) developed an inexpensive process for producing a very strong and useful material out of wood pulp. Green wood was treated with ammonia, cold-molded at pressures to 80 kg/cm² for 4-8 minutes, and then dried. The products may be flat, molded, or bent. The compressive strength of the material (along the fibers) reaches 2000 kg/cm², its bending strength reaches 2500 kg/cm², its coefficient of friction is lower than that of bronze, its impact strength is 157 kg/cm², its water absorption

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: APL035743

(in 3 hr) is about 6%, and its volume swelling . (in 3 hr) is about 3.5%. It may be substituted for many metallic, nonmetallic, and synthetic materials in the production of machine parts and other objects. The material stands up well under vibrational stresses; it absorbs up to 20% lubricant. Production of 1 ton of this material requires 4-5 m³ logs, 0.23 ton of liquid ammonia, 1 ton of steam, and 17 kw-hr of electrical energy. Many of its properties may be further improved, and its cost may be lowered. Wood should be investigated as a source for polymers to be produced chemically under the influence of irradiation and ultraviolet light. Data are presented on the influence of ammonia treatment and of irradiation on birch wood and on its extracts in cold water, in hot water, and in alcohol, on the content of reducing matter in the extracts, and on the nitrogen content in the wood. The author thanks Academicians N. N. Semenov, A. N. Nesmeyanov, V. A. Kargin, A. L. Kursanov, S. I. Vol'fkovich, and Corresponding Member N. I. Nikitin for the help given by them to the Latvian scientists. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GO

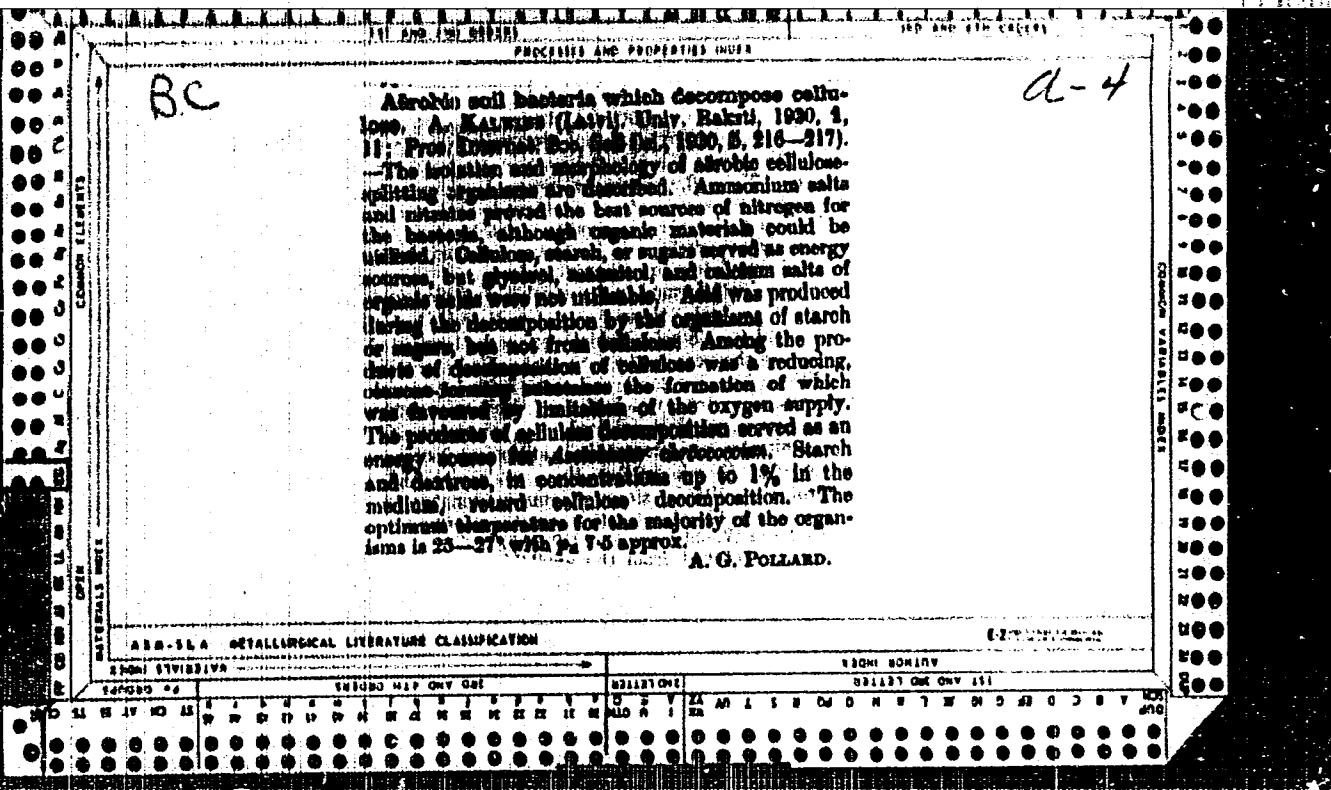
Card 2/2

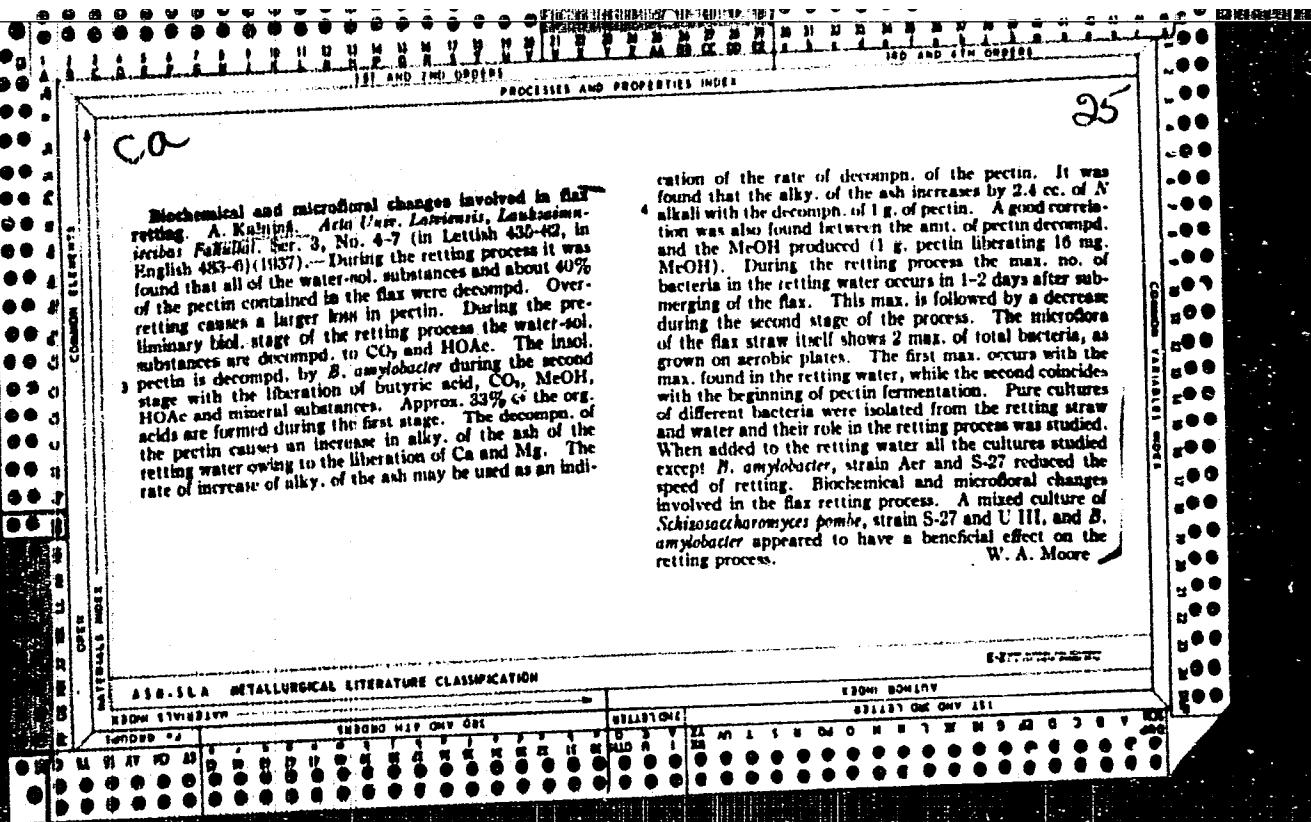
ATD PRESS: 3078

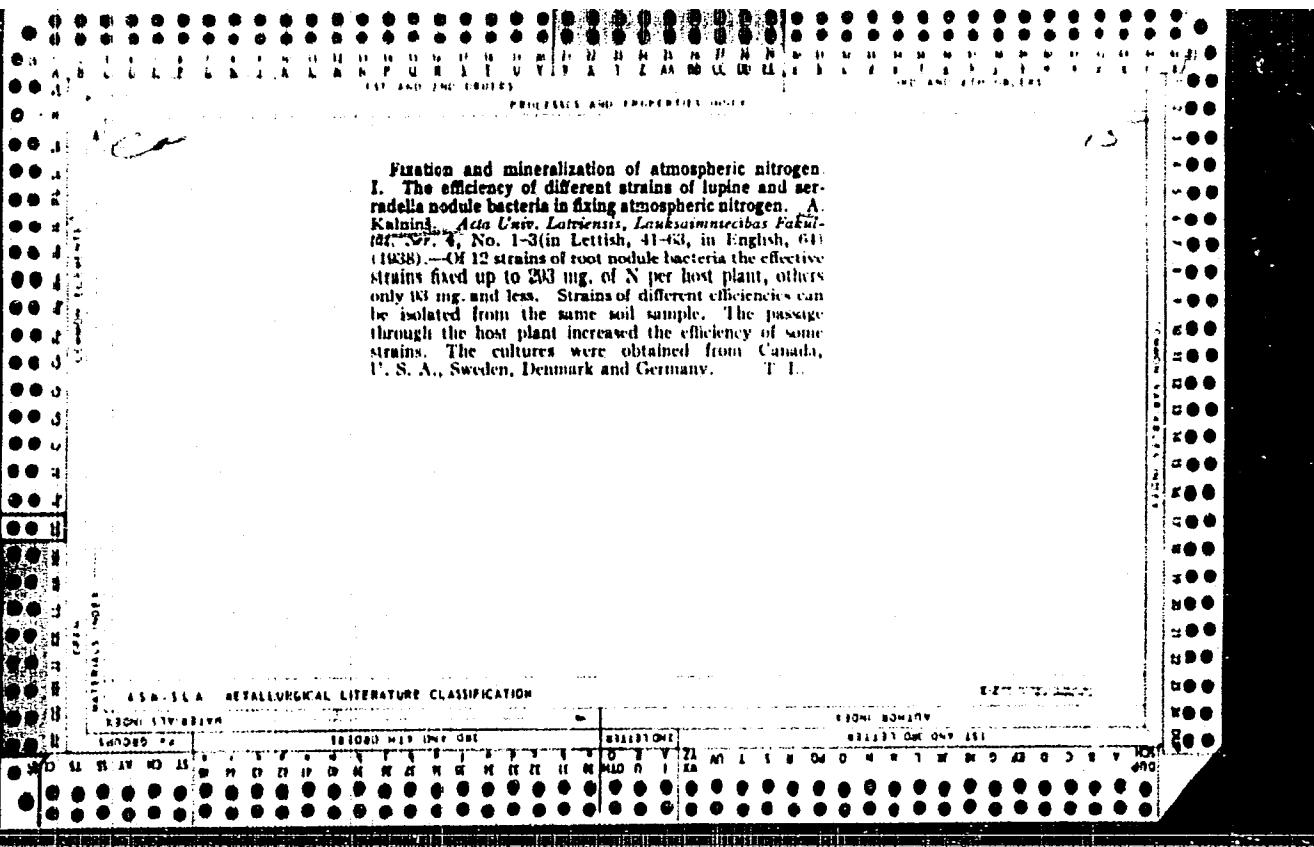
NO REF Sov: 000

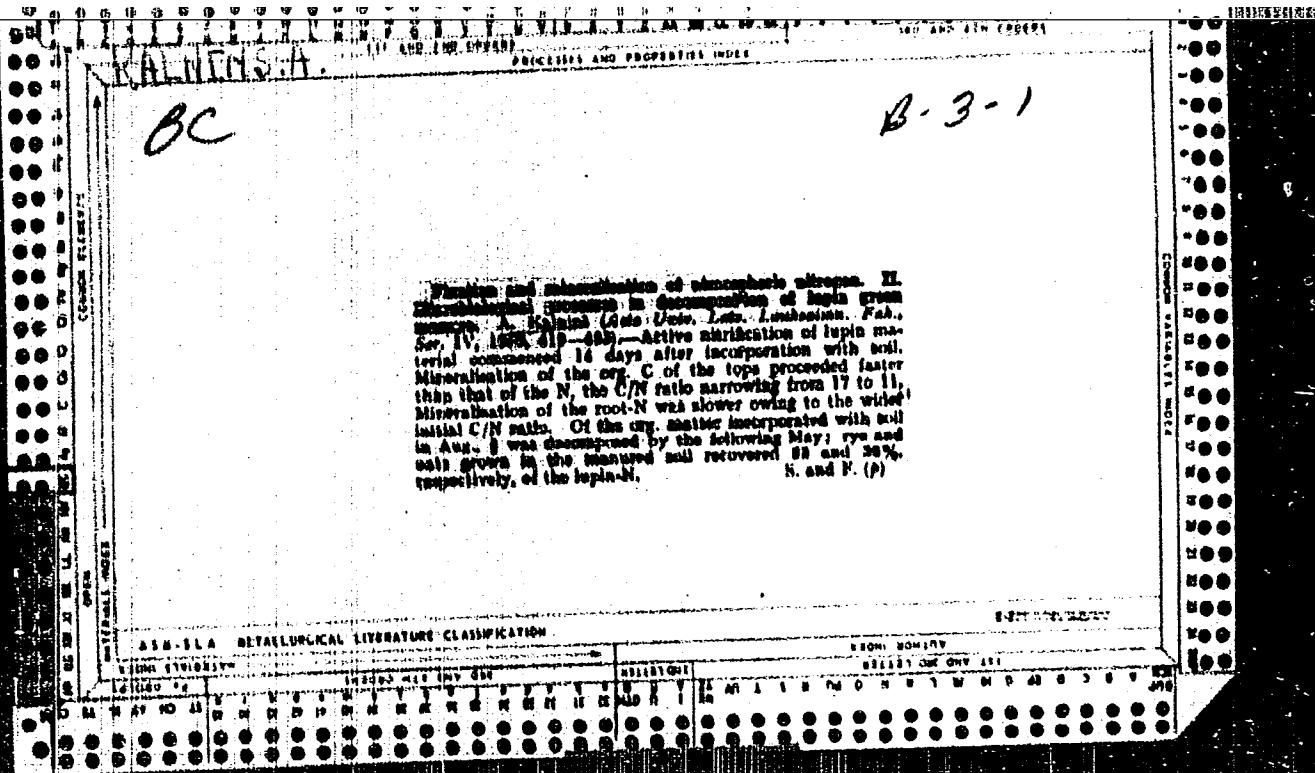
ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000









KALNYN, A. D. In Latvian

KALNYN, A. D. -- "Dynamics of the Microflora of the Soil and the Mineralization of Carbon and Nitrogen During the Decomposition of Green Lupine Fertilizer." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1948. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Latvijskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

KALNIN'SH, A.

29152 Vliyanie bakteriofaga na rost i razvitiye klovera. Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv.
SSR, 1949, No. 8, s. 103-15. -- Na latysk. yaz. -- Rezyume na rus. yaz. --
Bibliogr; 9 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskov, 1949

KAININS, A.

Bakterialie meslosanas lidzekli. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, 1957.
73 p. (Populari zinatnisko rakstu serija) (Bacterial fertilizers)

DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EIAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science, Biology of Soils. J
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24633
Author : Kalnin'sh, A. D.
Inst : Institute of Microbiology AS LatvSSR.
Title : State of Investigations in the Region of
Soil Microbiology in the Latvian SSR.
Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta mikrobiol. AN LatvSSR, 1958, vyp.
7, 5-10
Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KAININ'SH, A. [Kalinins, A.]

A.M. Kirchensteins; on his 85th birthday. Mikrobiologija 27
no.1:135-136 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(KIRCHENSTEINS, AUGUSTS, 1872-)

KALNINS, A., akad., prof. (Riga)

Establishment of clover nodule bacteria's intogen strains in clover
rhizosphere and their participation in formation of nodules. Vestis
Latv ak no.ll:133-140 '59. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Mikrobiologijas instituts.
(Rhizosphere) (Nitrogen) (Clover)

KALNIN'SH, A.D. [Kalnins, A.]

Relationships of various bacteria strains of clover in the
rhizosphere during the formation of nodules. Trudy Inst.
mikrobiol. no.11:162-168 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

KALNINS, A.

Interrelationship of various races of nodule bacteria in the
rhizosphere of some clover species. Vestis Latv ak no.2:125-130
'62.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Mikrobioloģijas
instituts.

*

KALNIN'SH, A. D.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Microbiology for the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences: 1962.

"Compilation of Studies in the Field of Soil Microbiology."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

KALNIN'SH, A. I.

R.J. 4/7

KALNIN'SH, A.I. Technical properties of Larix equinores
timber. *Pinus sylvestris* L., *Pinus sylvestris* Lk. and Larix equinores
DC.) with relation to conditions of growth. — *Rev. Lettres For. Russ.*
Sia., L. 55 pp., 12 figs., 1 diag., 13 graphs, 3 maps (1 col.), 1929.
[Larvian summary. Received September, 1929.]

This paper contains information on the methods which are being
used in Latvia for the prevention of wood rots and blight (*Ceratodon*
damalis piliferus) [R.A.M. xv, pp. 526-527] in pine (*Pinus sylvestris*),
spruce (*Pinus sylvestris*) [P. obv.], and larch (*Larix equinores*). A recent

development in this direction consists in the artificial increase of the
natural resin content. In the case of pine, the bark is removed above
the part of the trunk most liable to attack over summer, or preferably
winter, before felling and the area systematically recharged until almost
the whole of the sapwood below the initial site of decortication becomes
saturated with resin, the content of which may be raised from 2 per cent.
in the sapwood and 4 to 16 in the heartwood to an average of 15 to 16 per
cent. *Larix equinores* [L. *lepidus*] is the only fungus liable to infect
wood thus treated. Incisions in the tree should be made at six- to seven-
day intervals from May to August; the bark being peeled off in vertical
scratches during the first summer and in horizontal ones, 3 to 5 cm. in
width, in succeeding years, leaving one intact strip, 5 to 6 cm. wide,
between the intact parts above and below the injured portion. The
preservation of one normal-sized telephone pole by this
means costs only about 3L

W M V R
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KALNIN'SH

spruce wood, with its very low tannin content (0.7 to 1 per cent.), is particularly liable to fungal invasion. The increase of ~~moisture~~ carried out as directed for pine, is stimulated by the application to the decorticated surface of 60 per cent. sulphuric acid, 30 per cent. potassium hydroxide, or 3 per cent. carbolic acid, and covering for 10 to 14 days with moss or the peeled-off bark to prevent too rapid drying. The cost of preservation of a spruce pole is £d. to 7d. according to the method employed. For the preservation of baling phenol derivatives, mercuric chloride, or sodium fluoride are recommended.

Where impregnation has to be carried out on unprepared poles the German technique [see preceding abstract] should be adopted, using 10 kg. of green,韧而咸的 salt, e.g., common U.A. per 6 to 10 l. water, plus 5 per cent. of an adhesive, such as starch paste, molasses, waste cellulose, or glycerine. After treatment the poles, in triangular piles, are covered with waterproof oiled paper, coarser branches and sphagnum, or peat and half-rotten straw, and left for two to three months, during which period the salts sink deeply into the wood (diminishing 10 to 30 mm., mercuric chloride 30 to 35 mm., instead of only 2 to 5 mm. by ordinary immersion), half the final depth of penetration usually being reached in the course of the first week. The extent of penetration is generally about 30 per cent. less in spruce than in pine except in the case of mercuric chloride and copper sulphate. Osmosis can be carried out equally well in summer or winter.

The caloric capacity of blue-stained spruce wood was found to be reduced by about 1 per cent. in comparison with that of normal specimens.

KALNIN'SH, A. I.

KALNIN'SH A. I. and SHVAL'BE, K. "New antiseptics for preserving wood under the conditions prevailing in the Latvian SSR", Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1948, No. 11 p. 83-100, (In Latvian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog: 10 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 7 1949).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3

KALNIN'S, A.I.; SERGEEVA, V.N.

Esterification of spruce rosin. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis
'49, No.2, 23-9.
(CA 47 no.15:7792 '53) (MIRA 4:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3"

KALNIN'SH, A.

Kalnin'sh, A., Sergeyeva, V. H. and Vende, P. "On the problem of making rational use of spruce resin," Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1949, N^o. 3, p. 85-89, (In Latvian; resume in Russian).

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'rykh Statey, N^o. 17, 1949.)

KALNINS, A-I.

C.A. V-48

Jan 10, 1954

Exptl. No. 1
Recirculation
Experiments

Recovery of wood tar from retort with stirred vapors and gases. A. I. Kalnins and P. P. Skrins (Forestry Inst., Acad. Sci., Latv. S.S.R.). *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Visijs* 1940, No. 5/Whole No. 22) 29-39 (Russian summary, 40).—An outside closed circulator fan was installed to withdraw the vapor phase from the top of an exptl. full size wood distg. retort and to feed the withdrawn gas into the bottom of the same retort. With fir wood and final temps. at 300-310°, this recirculation accelerated the distn. by 27% and increased the yield of tar by 13-17%, compared to the yield without circulation. A. Dravnieks

(3)

6-15-59
ggp

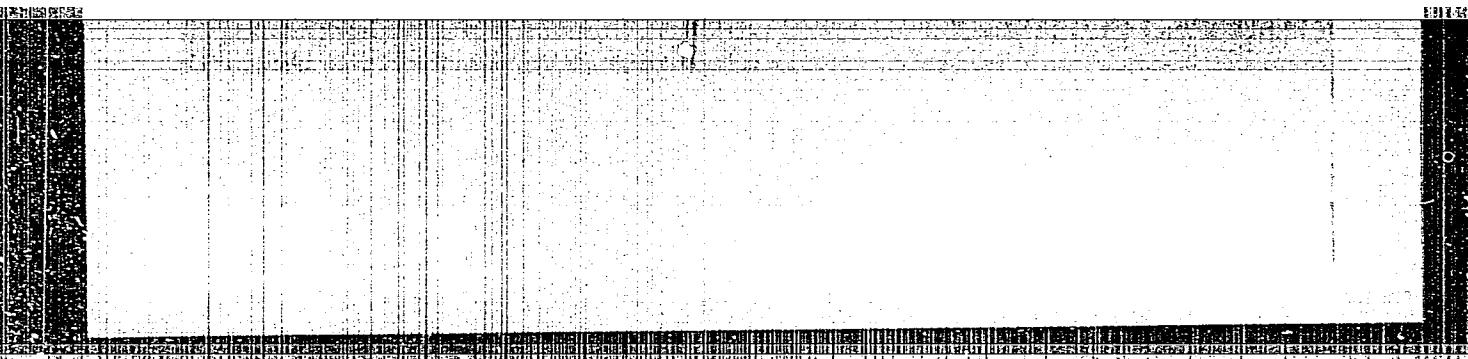
1. KALNINS, A., Prof.
2. USSR (600)
4. Latvia - Forests and Forestry
7. Possibilities of increasing forest productivity in the Latvian S.S.R. Latv PSR Zin
Aizad Vestis No. 8 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KB-11115-A-2

Wood preservation in Lithuania
Prof. Dr. habil. Z. K. Klimas
A no of wood preservatives
collected by Prof. Dr. habil. Z. Klimas
and Dr. habil. A. S. Slobodcikov
method for wood preservation
qualitative analysis of the
action of the preservative
cream 1.0% Na nitrofuran-2-one
phenol, and 4% $Ba(OH)_2$ by
antiseptic A. Slobodcikov
A. Slobodcikov

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3"

KALNINS, A.I.

Experiments in chemical stimulation of tapping pine and spruce trees in
the Latvian SSR. Mezsaimn.probl.inst.rak. no.6:19-28 '53, (MLRA 7:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR.
(Gums and resins) (Latvian S.S.R.--Tree tapping) (Tree tapping--
Latvian S.S.R.)

KALNINSH, A

Characteristics of pine tar obtained by mixing of the dry distillation gases with a fan. A. Kalnīns, V. Sergejeva, and S. Eiseitce. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1953, No. 8, 75. (Russian summary, 80).—In dry distn. of pine wood,

3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3

refugee. At the time of the neutral party was 230-40 A.D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210007-3"

Possibility of using pyrite slags for conservation of wood
A. Kalnins and E. Purīns *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad.*,
Vēstījums 1983, No. 10 (Whole No. 75), 83-84 (in Russian).—
The Cu content of pyrite slags tested was 0.5-1.0%. Expts. with *Canephora umbellata* showed that ext. dredged from the
fresh slags, but not from the outdoor-stored slags, were suitable
for conservation of wood. Application in paste form
was not feasible since layers of the paste required to protect
the wood were too thick. Wood conserved with the pyrite
ext. was corrosive to steel. Andrew Drawbacks

KALNIN'SH, A. Ya.

KALNIN'SH, A. Ya.

"Organizational Problems and Reserves for Decreasing the Cost of Lumber-Drying Work in the Latvian SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Inst of Forestry Problems, Acad Acad Latvian SSR, Riga, 1954. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

USSR

Concentrates of vitamins C and E and carotene from pine needles. V. Il'ichev and A. Kostylev. *Zhurn. Poch. Zemel'noj Sredy*, 1951, No. 11 (Whole No. 83), 41-55 (Russian journal, p. 53-6). Hydrolysis of pine needles with water, 3% HCl, or 3% H₂SO₄ yielded exts. which contained two-thirds of vitamin C (I) from the raw material; no tanning agents, and an increased sugar content. Decoloration of I was apparently inhibited by some substance present in the needles. Efficiency of exts. could be increased to 70-100% by fermentation with bread yeast and sauerkraut juice at pH 4-8. The best concentrates contained 2.3-2.4% I per dry substance. Extraction of carotene (II) was successful after either fermentation or drying at 45-105°. From crushed but not dried needles, only 59-68% II could be ext'd. Up to 97% of all ballast substances could be removed from pine, other exts., without loss of II, by adsorption on Al₂O₃ (equip. 6.75% H₂O). Active C was also practical. The dry residue of the vitamin ext. contained reducible substances (as glucose) 30-8, protein 7.5-0.5, ash 15-28, and C 0.63-0.65%. Carotene-protein paste (III) was prep'd. by grinding the pine needles, washing out the chloroplasts with excess H₂O, and treatment of the ext. by either coagulation of proteins at 100° or centrifuging. III comprised 10-22% of the raw material, and contained 20-48 mg.% II (approx. 80% of the amt. in the initial material), 39-74 mg.% Vitamin E, 900-1300 mg.% chlorophyll, 25-39% protein, and 8-10% lipides. Andrew Draynick

KALNIN'SH, A.I.

USSR/ Biology - Fungus destruction

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 18/40

Authors : Kalnin'sh, A. I., Prof.

Title : Wood preservation

Periodical : Priroda 13/4, 92-94, Apr 1954

Abstract : Instances are cited of wood being preserved over 2,500 years. The probable causes of such preservation are studied in view of the rapid deterioration of wood in most instances. This deterioration is attributed mainly to the action of fungi. To destroy the latter a bituminous emulsion is recommended, the ingredients of which are stated and the method of manufacture explained. Drawing.

Institution :

Submitted :

KALNINS, Arvid Ivanovich, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KIPNIS, S.Ye.,
redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Soviet achievements in wood chemistry] Dostizhenia sovetskoy lesokhimii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955. 37 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii, Ser. 3, no.59)
(MLRA 8:3)

1. Dejstvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Kalnins)
(Wood--Chemistry)

Passibilities of rationalization of (wood waste) tar distillation. A. Kalnījs, J. Surna, and P. Streija. *Lāčplēša P.S.R. Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1955, No. 7, 83-104 (Russian summary).—By installation of fans for a recirculation of the gasifier dust, in the wood-tar-producing retorts, the process time was decreased by 27%, fuel consumption by 27-30%, and the tar yield increased by 23-7%. A. D.

KALNINS, A.I.; SERGEYeva, V.N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

"Technology of pyrogenic processing of wood." V.N.Kozlov,
A.A.Nimvitskii. Reviewed by A.I.Kalnins,V.N.Sergeyeva.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 8 no.6:29-30 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for
Kalnins).
(Wood--Chemistry) (Kozlov, V.N.) (Nimvitskii, A.A.)

KALNIN'S, A.I., professor

Problems of forestry and wood chemistry. Priroda 44 no.8:57-62
Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR
(Latvia--Forests and forestry) (Latvia--Wood--Chemistry)

KALNIN'SH, Arvid Ivanovich; KIPNIS, S.Ye., redaktor; FURMAN, G.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The use of wood wastes] Ispol'zovanie otkhodov drevesiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1956. 38 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii, Ser.4, no.21)

(MIRA 9:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Kalnin'sh)
(Wood waste)

KALNIN'SH, A.I.

USSR/General Division - Scientific Institutions.

A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 71.

Author : A.I. Kalnin'sh

Inst : Institute of Forestry Problems.

Title : Institute of Forestry Problems.

Orig Pub : V kn: 10 let raboty AN Latv SSR (1946-1956), Riga, Izd-vo
AN Latv SSR, 1956, 192-208.

Abst : Problems of forestation and forest exploitation, as well as problems of wood processing, timbering and hydrolysis have been studied by the institute in the ten years of its existence. Particular attention has been given to the problem of the utilization of timber waste materials from which sugar, medicinal and other substances are manufactured. A brief review of the work done by the workers of the institute during the period accounted for in the mentioned fields is given.

Card 1/1

KALNINS, A.I.

Unused possibilities in chemical processing of wood. Vest.AN SSSR
26 no.4:41-46 Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskey SSR.
(Wood-using industries)

KALININ'SH, Arvid Ivanovich; ZABORSKIY, N.I., red.

[Protecting wood from decay; "Forestry" pavilion] Zashchita
drevesiny ot gnieniia; pavil'on "Lesnoe khoziaistvo." [Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel's. khoz. SSSR, 1957] 7 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-.
(Wood--Preservation)

KALNINS, A.

Spread of nodule bacteria of clover in Latvian soils. p. 25.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNUMU KHOZIYSTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

KALNIN'SH, A. I.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. Essential Oil Plants. Toxic Plants.

AbsJour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 34853

Authors : Kalnin'sh, A. I.; Rupays, E. A.; Milyutina, S. V.

Inst : AS LatvSSR

Title : Study of the Accrone Leaf of the Needles of Highly Resiniferous Pines

Orig Pub : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957, №3, 79-87

Abstract : By anatomical comparison methods, it was found that resin productivity of the common pine increases with the amount and size of the central and poripheral resin ducts in the accrose leaf.
-- Sukhov.

Card 1/1

KALNINS, A. ; KUNDZINS, A.

Vegetative propagation of tree-bush species. p. 117.

BIOLOGICHESKAIJA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNOMU KHOZIAISTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

KAININS, A.; RUPAIS, E.

Intensive methods for pine tapping. p. 129.

«
Lietuvos akademijos
zinatnu akademija. Biologijos zinatnu mokslo rink., Latvija, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KALNINS, A. ; RUPAIS, E.

Intensive method for spruce tapping. p. 133.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNOMU KHOZIAISTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 6, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

KALNINS, A. ; ERNUŠKIS, N.

Antisepticization of open-air wooden constructions, p. 139.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNOMU KHOZIAISTVU. (Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, №. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

KUININS, A. ; AHOLINE, J.

Vitamin coniferous needle flour for adding to the feed of agricultural animals.
p. 177.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNOMU KHOZIAISTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas Zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

KHLNIN'IN, A. I.

USSR/Forestry - Forest Cultivation.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 15372

Author : A.I. Kalnin'sh

Inst :
Title : Achievements in Forest Cultivation in Soviet Latvia.
(Dostizheniya lesnogo khozyaystva Sovetskoy Latviya).

Orig Pub : Lesn. zh.-vo, 1957, No 7, 15-19

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ODINTSOV, P.N.; KAL'NIN'SH, A.I.; BEYNART, I.I.; KAL'NINA, V.K.

Hydrolysis of cellulose-containing materials with small amounts of sulfuric acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.8:3-6 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Cellulose) (Hydrolysis) (Sulfuric acid)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest Management. K

IBS . JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No. 63226

AUTHOR : Kalnin'sh, A. I.; Rupays, Ye. A.
INST. : Institute of Forest Management Problems of the Acad.*
TITLE : Experiments on the Mapping of Pine With Corrugated
"Squares"

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta lesokhoz. problem. Akad. LatvSSR, 1957, 12,
147-153

ABSTRACT : "o abstract

*of Sciences of the Latvian SSR

CARD: 1/1

- 40 -

KALNIN'SH A.I. akademik.

Use of wood waste. Priroda 46 no.1:84-86 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR.
(Wood waste)

ANALYST: H.L.

KALININ, Arvid Ivanovich; VIKHROV, V.Ye., otvetstvennyy red.; KANTOR, I.A.,
red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Lumber decay protection in rural building] Protivognilostnaya
zashchita lesomaterialov v sel'skom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 149 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Wood--Preservation)

KALNINS, A.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No.8, 1958

KALNINS, A. Characteristics and ways of using Latvian sapropels. In Russian.
p. 43

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MOSHKIN, P.A., red.; KAININISH, A.I.[Kalnins,A.], akademik, red.;
GILLER, S.A., akademik, red.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V., kand. khim.
nauk, red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; ZHUKOVSKAYA, A., tekhn.
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